

The Washington Times

NUMBER 2675.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT

SAMPSON TO COME HERE.

The Admiral Soon to Take Up His Residence in Washington.

His Application to Be Relieved From the Boston Navy Yard Granted—Expected Within a Week or So—May Testify at the Court of Enquiry.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Rear Admiral Sampson has been granted leave from his post at the Boston Navy Yard to go to Washington, where he will reside with his family.

It is an open secret that Rear Admiral Sampson will never return here in his capacity as commandant of the navy yard, but will be continued on sick leave for the present at least and will make his home in Washington. His family effects are now being packed up preparatory to being shipped to that city, and by Wednesday or Thursday of this week the commandant's residence will be vacant with all his goods on the way to the Capital.

The admiral when he leaves tomorrow goes first to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., where he will visit his son-in-law and daughter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Scott. Mrs. Sampson remains at Charleston until the middle of the week supervising the packing and shipment of the family's property. By the end of the week the entire family will be at their new residence in Washington.

It is fact that Admiral Sampson has decided to take up his permanent residence in Washington. He has given rise to the belief that after all, he will attend the Schuyler Court of Enquiry. The admiral's conduct in regard to the officers' conduct during the Santiago campaign, it will be recalled, was not such as to have caused him to be relieved from his post. He will have ample opportunity to go upon the stand. The opinion prevails that if he is able to travel without visiting his relatives, he will be in condition to come to Washington and testify.

Still no positive expression upon the subject has yet been made by the War Department. No one professes to know definitely whether or not the admiral will be relieved from his post during the Santiago campaign. It is worthy of note in this regard that the admiral's conduct during the campaign was not such as to have caused him to be relieved from his post. He will have ample opportunity to go upon the stand. The opinion prevails that if he is able to travel without visiting his relatives, he will be in condition to come to Washington and testify.

It has been reported of late that his health has been considerably improved, but his friends still profess to have much concern regarding his condition. It is understood that the admiral's health has been considerably improved, but his friends still profess to have much concern regarding his condition. It is understood that the admiral's health has been considerably improved, but his friends still profess to have much concern regarding his condition.

It is expected that the order for Sampson's detachment from command of the Boston Navy Yard will be made about October 1. Rear Admiral Sampson, now commandant of the naval station at Port Royal, S. C., has been promoted to his present grade in January of this year.

Admiral Sampson's request for detachment was made some time ago, and his removal from the navy yard was a subject of much discussion. It is expected that the order for Sampson's detachment from command of the Boston Navy Yard will be made about October 1.

Admiral Sampson will reach the residence here, sixty-two years, on February 2, 1902. His departure from the navy yard will undoubtedly mark the end of his service as an officer on the active list of the navy. He will be replaced by Rear Admiral Schuyler, who is now in command of the fleet. The admiral's departure from the navy yard will undoubtedly mark the end of his service as an officer on the active list of the navy.

At the Fort at Fort is registered Lieutenant Commander J. M. Helm, and at the Elkhart House is Lieutenant Commander W. H. H. Southern and John T. Rogers, all of the United States Navy, and listed as witnesses before the Schuyler Court of Enquiry. Lieutenant Commander Helm is now in command of the fleet. The admiral's departure from the navy yard will undoubtedly mark the end of his service as an officer on the active list of the navy.

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THE NEW YORK SITUATION.

Anti-Tammany Conference May Not Meet Until Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The anti-Tammany conference has been called for Tuesday, but it is probable that it will not meet until Tuesday. The conference is being called by a number of the most prominent members of the conference since his return from his summer home on Saturday. Today he had nothing to say about his position, but it was understood that there was no phase of the situation that he would discuss.

Mr. Low is not willing to make a race that at the outset is hopeless. He believes that if there is a contest between the forces opposed to Tammany there will be victory for the ticket, but he knows from experience that there is no hope of beating the machine if there is a contest among its foes. He wants also to find out what the general political situation is, and in order for him to do this it will be necessary to get the views of a number of his friends who have been in touch with the developments of the last six weeks before the election.

It seemed probable today that the selection of the New York City ticket would be deferred until the city ticket was actually in nomination. All the sentiment today seemed to be for the nomination of Mr. Low as the office of district attorney.

Senator Platt decided today to break his long silence as to the municipal campaign. Now that Mr. Low has been selected by the conference, Mr. Platt spoke freely. He said today:

"I do not believe that the Republican city convention will accept the judgment of the anti-Tammany conference and select Mr. Low as its candidate. I understand the Republican organization, its temper and purpose, stands with me. I am not a candidate, but I am prepared to stand in the event of any other respectable candidate, whether that candidate be a Republican or a Democrat. I am not a candidate, but I am prepared to stand in the event of any other respectable candidate, whether that candidate be a Republican or a Democrat."

Today was observed in most of the churches as a patriotic Sunday, and the Rev. St. John's Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church, spoke of the royal visit as "shuttles, weaving the imperial loom." The tone of the sermons was strongly Imperialistic.

Tomorrow, the fourth day of the royal visit, will be spent by the duke and duchess in running the timber slides on a raft, witnessing the log-rolling contests, canoe races, and lunching at the lumber shanty. The way wooden work, cut, and sleep will be shown, and a shanty has been erected for the occasion. The royal trolley car, "The Duchess of Cornwall and York," will be used by the royal party in their trip from the Government House to the head of the slides. An illustration of the work done by the Secret Service men was shown at the garden party at Government House two of the servants who were about to cross the grounds near where the duke and duchess were to be seen. In spite of their explanations, the duke and duchess were not allowed to enter the grounds. Whenever the duke entered Rideau Hall in the course of the day several detectives were posted near the stairs. It is believed that he is not a spy, and that he is engaged in protecting his Royal Highness.

THE NATION'S PROSPERITY.

Comptroller Ridgely Speaks of the Solid State of the Country.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—William Barrett Ridgely, the newly appointed Comptroller of the Currency, in talking of his appointment, said:

"For some years we have been enjoying a period of prosperity greater than any this country has heretofore known. The banks and financial institutions of the country are in an excellent condition. This is demonstrated by the very slight disturbance, comparatively, which followed the stock market crash of this year. The strength of the country was shown when the news of the shooting of the President was received. If the business situation was not so good, the country would not have been able to withstand such a shock."

Instead of this, business is being transacted today as if nothing of this kind had occurred. It is undoubtedly the firm establishment of our finances on the gold basis and the confidence felt by all the world in our financial strength."

NO FRICTION WITH ODELL.

The New York Governor in Harmony With the President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Until after the burial of President McKinley it has been regarded as an impropriety to speak of Republican politics, and any possible new situation which might be created by the elevation of President Roosevelt. Now, however, many subjects have come up for consideration and Republican authorities began today to tell what is going on.

President Roosevelt and Governor Odell were made known by Republican family members with the facts, have had a long and earnest conference. Governor Odell announced that he was heart and soul with President Roosevelt. It was learned today that President Roosevelt and Governor Odell were in complete harmony.

Concerning the Federal officers for New York City, it may be announced that President Roosevelt is in complete harmony with Governor Odell. It was learned today that President Roosevelt and Governor Odell were in complete harmony.

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DUKE OF YORK AT OTTAWA

The Royal Visitors Being Guarded by Secret Service Men.

Service at the English Cathedral Attended in the Morning—A Luncheon at the Rideau Club on Saturday—The Entertainment Today.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 22.—Twenty-five dollars worth of food for each member of the Rideau Club who had lunch yesterday with the Duke of Cornwall and York yesterday afternoon. Lieutenant Colonel D. T. Irwin, C. M. G., President of the club, presided at the luncheon and the duke occupied the chair to his right. About eighty club men sat down to the table. Only one toast, "The King," was drunk, and afterward all were presented to the duke.

The duke has the reputation of being a "good fellow" and yesterday at the club he fully sustained the reputation. He was most genial. On Saturday night the duke came up town to see the illuminations. He was accompanied by an escort and was given a great reception by the people.

Sunday was quietly spent. The royal party drove to Christ Church Cathedral for the morning service. The Rev. Henry Kilson, rector, preached the sermon and when the offering was taken up the duke and duchess each put in sovereigns. The two gentlemen who took up the offering were the duke and duchess. The duke and duchess were each put in sovereigns.

After the service when the duke and duchess were about to enter their carriage cheers were yelled for and given by a number of the people. Many did not cheer because they were not in the line. The royal party left at 10 o'clock. The duke and duchess were each put in sovereigns. The duke and duchess were each put in sovereigns.

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The royal trolley car, "The Duchess of Cornwall and York," will be used by the royal party in their trip from the Government House to the head of the slides. An illustration of the work done by the Secret Service men was shown at the garden party at Government House two of the servants who were about to cross the grounds near where the duke and duchess were to be seen.

In spite of their explanations, the duke and duchess were not allowed to enter the grounds. Whenever the duke entered Rideau Hall in the course of the day several detectives were posted near the stairs. It is believed that he is not a spy, and that he is engaged in protecting his Royal Highness.

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CHINESE CONTROL CHI LI

Many Foreign Troops to Remain Throughout the Winter.

TIENTSIN, Sept. 22.—Today terminates the official occupation of the province of Chi-li by the allies. There are about 15,000 troops here and along the line of communication with Peking, although the international agreement provides for only 12,000.

Some of these will shortly depart, but 12,000 or 14,000 men, and perhaps more, will remain through the winter. In fact, their stay will be indefinite. The excess of troops is made up of British and German forces, except the district between Yehol and Shanhaikwan, which is in a condition of chaos, owing to the bandits there.

The dominance of the Chinese in Chi-li is now complete. There are also in control in Mongolia, northeast of the Gobi desert, except the district between Yehol and Shanhaikwan, which is in a condition of chaos, owing to the bandits there.

The English say that the Third Bombay Cavalry and two batteries of artillery have been delayed in getting away. The Chinese in Chi-li are now complete. There are also in control in Mongolia, northeast of the Gobi desert, except the district between Yehol and Shanhaikwan, which is in a condition of chaos, owing to the bandits there.

The authorities at Peking all agree that the Manchurian question requires an immediate settlement.

CHINA TO ASK AID.

Fellow Countrymen Solicited to Contribute to Relief Fund.

PEKING, Sept. 22.—The Chinese have decided to send three commissions to the chief Chinese colonies throughout the world to solicit contributions toward paying the indemnity to be paid the allies. One of the commissions will be headed by a notable Chinese, and the other two will be headed by prefects, who will each have ten assistants and servants.

The commissions will visit America, Australia, the Philippines, Singapore, and other parts of the world. The Chinese have decided to send three commissions to the chief Chinese colonies throughout the world to solicit contributions toward paying the indemnity to be paid the allies.

Li Hung Chang has applied to the various Ministers for passports for the members of the commissions.

KRITZINGER IN A FIGHT.

Several of the Boer Commandos Meet With Success.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—General Kitchener sends three despatches to the War Office from Pretoria to the following effect: "The Boers have been successful in capturing fifty-five men, comprising all of Kitchener's command, west of Adenburgh. He also captured the entire transport of the commandos."

Kritzingers, a Boer commando, while endeavoring to force a passage of the Orange River on September 20, at Herche, rushed Lovat's scouts. The Boers failed to get across, but they inflicted heavy loss on the British. The Hon. Andrew Murray, the Boers' leader, was killed. The Boers' explanation for their failure was that the scouts followed them and recovered it, killing two Boers and capturing twenty of Kritzingers' men.

The prisoners were captured by the Boers in their recent engagement with Major Gough. They have been released, and with the wounded, are coming to Vryheid. Colonel Benson reports that he has captured fifty-five Boers, including 20 of the "American" commandos.

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SHUT IN BY FOREST FIRES

The Mountains Around Eldora, Col., Swept by Flames.

Townsmen Reported Exhausted by Their Long Battle—Fears That the Place Will Be Destroyed—Aid Asked of the Federal Authorities.

ELDORA, Col., Sept. 22.—People here slept little last night. Seven mountains surrounding the town are ablaze and the fire which started a week ago many miles from here is now burning fiercely within three-quarters of a mile of the village.

The little mining camp of Grand Island was entirely wiped out last night. The mine buildings and machinery were destroyed and the people living there lost everything, barely escaping with their lives. The Quigley Sawmill is completely hemmed in by the fires, and the men, who returned there a few days ago thinking all danger past, will probably never be seen alive.

An appeal to the Federal authorities was made today and it is hoped that General Merriam, in command of the department, will send regulars tomorrow. The troops could easily reach here in half a day as the fire is only fifty miles west of Denver, and within twenty miles of the railroad.

Most of the timber is already destroyed, and that still threatened is on land belonging to the Government. Five hundred men from Eldora have been fighting the fire for days. Today, however, the fire is greatly increased and the men have been called into town to recuperate in order to make a final fight to save their homes in case the fire attacks the buildings of the town. The fire line is patrolling and every movement of the fire reported.

Fifteen extra officers have been sworn in to preserve order and to put out small blazes. The Tennessee mountain, south of Eldora is now in flames. From there the fire will have a clean sweep of heavy wooded country eight miles to Rollinsville.

The flames have already spread over fifty square miles of fine timber and in addition have caused heavy losses at isolated mines.

The flames have already spread